



2835A02-620R02-U1S-R12

Datasheet

RD version

This 2835 LED Light Source is a high performance energy efficient device which can handle high thermal and high driving current. The small package outline and high intensity make it an ideal choice for indicator light, entertainment lighting and etc.



This part has a foot print that is compatible to most of the same size LED in the market today.

FEATURES

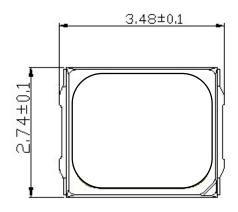
- High luminous Intensity and high efficiency
- Compatible with reflow soldering process
- Low thermal resistance
- Long operation life
- Wide viewing angle at 120°
- Silicone encapsulation
- Environmental friendly, RoHS compliance

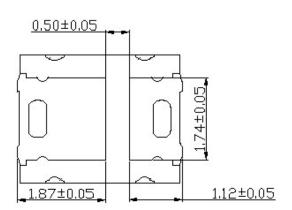
APPLICATIONS

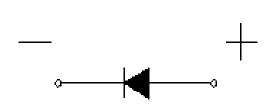
- Signage and channel letter
- Decorating and entertainment lighting
- Architectural lighting

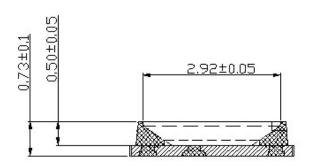
Note: The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

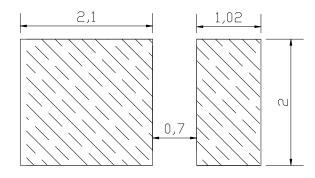








Recommended Solder Pad Design



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions in millimeters.
- 2. Thickness tolerance of copper plate is ± 0.02 mm.
- 3. Thickness tolerance of product is ± 0.05 mm.
- 4. Tolerance is ±0.1mm unless otherwise noted.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward current	I _F	70	mA
Peak Forward Current ^[1]	I _{FP}	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Power Dissipation	Pd	200	mW
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40~+100	$^{\circ}$ C
Soldering Temperature	T_{sld}	Reflow Soldering: 260°C for 10	seconds
LED Junction Temperature	T_j	110	$^{\circ}$ C

Note:

 I_{FP} Conditions: Pulse Width ≤ 10 msec. and Duty $\leq 1/10$.

CHARACTERISTICS (Tj=25°C)

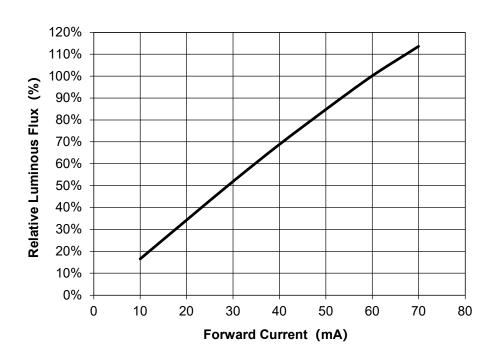
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage ^[1]	V_{F}	IF=60mA	2.1		2.6	V
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	IF=60mA		120		deg.
Luminous Flux	Ф٧	IF=60mA	8		12	lm
Dominant wavelength	λd	I _F =60mA	615		625	nm

Notes:

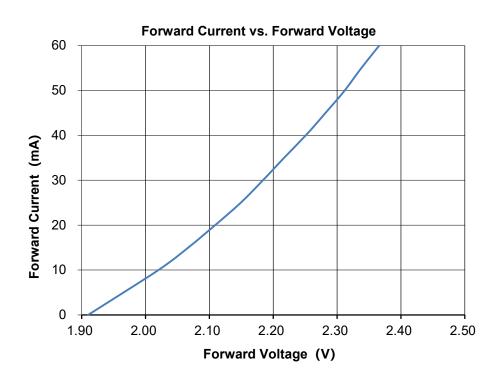
- 1. Luminous flux is measured with an accuracy of \pm 10%.
- 2. Chromaticity coordinate bins are measured with an accuracy of \pm 0.01.
- 3. All measurements were made under the standardized environment of Shineon



RELATIVE LUMINOUS FLUX VS. CURRENT ($T_j = 25$ °C)

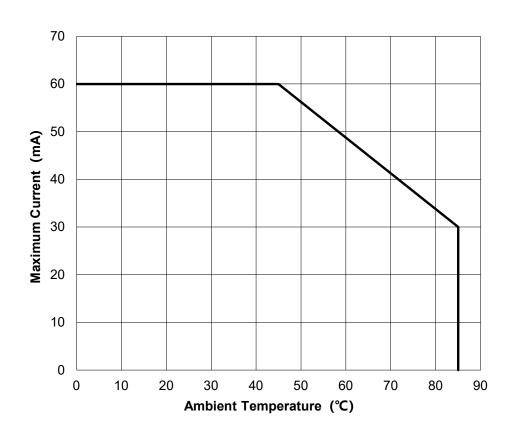


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tj=25°C)

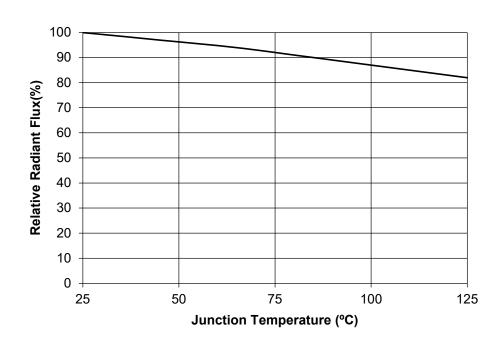




MAXIUM CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



RELATIVE RADIANT FLUX VS. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



SORTING RANKS

(1) Luminous Flux (Tj=25°C)

Bin Code	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
LG	60m A	8	10	lee
MA	60mA	10	12	lm

(2) Forward Voltage (Tj=25°C)

Rank	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
AA	60mA	2.0	2.2	.,
AB		2.2	2.4	V

(3) Dominant Wavelength (Tj=25°C)

Rank	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
ID	60mA	615	620	
II		620	625	nm

REFLOW SOLDERING CHARACTERISTICS

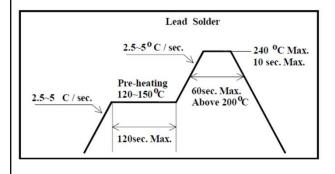
For Reflow Process:

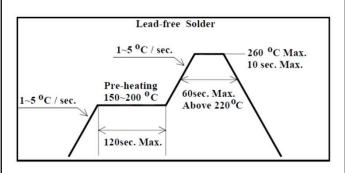
Preheating: 140°C~160°C±5°C, within 2 minutes.

Operation heating: 260°C(Max.) within 10 seconds.(Max)

Gradual Cooling (Avoid quenching).

Lead solder		Lead-free solder		
Pre-heat	120-150°C	Pre-heat	150-200°C	
Pre-heat time	120 sec.Max.	Pre-heat time	120 sec.Max.	
Peak Temperature	240°C Max.	Peak Temperature	260°C Max.	
Soldering time condition	10 sec.Max.	Soldering time condition	10 sec.Max.	

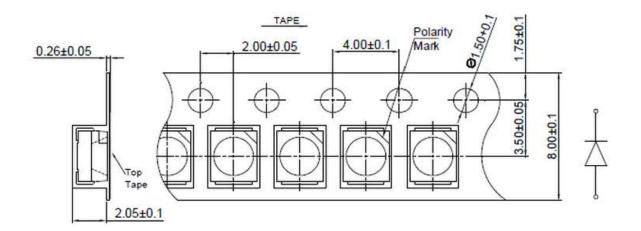


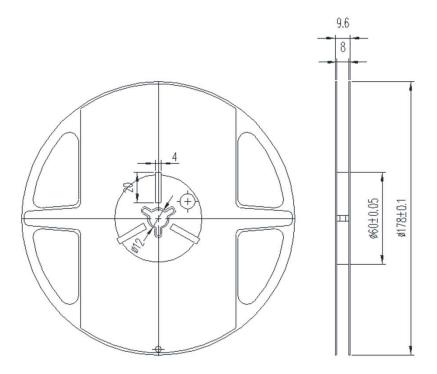


Notes:

The encapsulated material of the LEDs is silicone. Therefore the LEDs have a soft surface on the top of package. The pressure to the top surface will be influence to the reliability of the LEDs. Precautions should be taken to avoid the strong pressure on the encapsulated part. So when using the picking up nozzle, the pressure on the silicone resin should be proper.

TAPE AND REEL





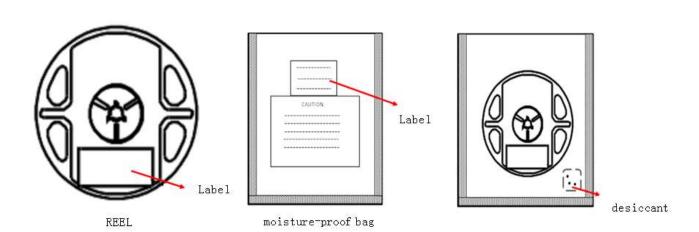
Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is ±0.1mm, Unit=mm

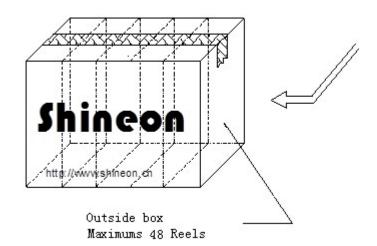
Notes:

- (1) Quantity: 4,000pcs/Reel
- (2) Cumulative Tolerance: Cumulative Tolerance/10 pitches to be ±0.2mm
- (3) Adhesion Strength of Cover Tape : Adhesion strength to be 0.1-0.7N when the cover tape is turned off from the carrier tape at the angle of 10° to the carrier tape
- (4) Package: P/N, Manufacturing data Code No. and quantity to be indicated on a damp proof Package.



PACKAGING







Reliability Test Items

Test Items	Test Duration	Number of Damaged
Steady State Operating Life of High Temperature (HTOL) Ts=85°C, IF=Max	1000hrs	0/20
Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature (LTOL) Ta=-40°C, IF=Max	1000hrs	0/20
High Temperature Storage (HTS) 100°C	1000hrs	0/20
Low Temperature Storage (LTS) -40°C	1000hrs	0/20
Thermal Shock (TS) -45°C~125°C 30min dwell 20sec transfer	100cycles	0/20
Solder Resistance (SR) 265°C, 3X MSL	5sec	0/20
Solder Ability (SA) 245°C5sec, 95% coverage	5sec	0/11
Mechanical Shock (MS) 1500G 0.5msec pulse shock	Each6 axis	0/6
Random Vibration (RV) 6G RMS, 10-2000Hz, 10min	Per axis	0/6
Variable Vibration Frequency (VVF) 10-2000-10Hz, log or linear sweep rate, 20G for 1 min, 1.5mm each apply 3x per axis over	6hrs	0/6

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Criteria fo	or Judgment
ILGIII	Gymbol	rest condition	Min.	Max.
Forward	Vf	IF=Typical Current		U.S.L x1.1
Luminous Flux	lm	IF=Typical Current	L.S.L x0.7	
CCX&CCY	х,у	IF=Typical Current		Shift<0.02



PRECAUTION FOR USE

- (1) This device should not be used in any type of fluid such as water, oil, organic solvent, etc. When washing is required, IPA should be used.
- (2) When the LEDs are illuminating, operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature.
- (3) LEDs must be stored to maintain a clean atmosphere. If the LEDs are stored for 3months or more after being shipped from ShineOn, a sealed container with a nitrogen atmosphere should be used for storage.
- (4) The LEDs must be used within seven days after opening the moisture proof packing. Repack unused Products with anti-moisture packing, fold to close any opening and then store in a dry place.
- (5) The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.
- (6) This LED is sensitive to the static electricity and surge. It is recommended to use a wrist Band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LEDs.
- (7) On manual soldering, a solder tip must be needed as grounded for usage. If over voltage which exceeds the absolute maximum rating is applied to LEDs, it will cause damage LEDs and result in destruction. Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristics such as leak current remarkably increase ,turn-on voltage becomes lower and the LEDs get unlighted at low current.